



NORTHROP GRUMMAN

DEFINING THE FUTURE

Unmanned Aircraft Systems Overview

A Discussion On System Design And Operations

NTSB Forum on Safety
Of Unmanned Aircraft Systems
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- **Not “ALL” UAS Are Alike**
- UAS – Integrated System Overview
- Autonomous, Redundant, Reliable, and Robust Architecture
- Reliability & Safety In Development, Manufacturing And Operations
- Summary And Closing Thoughts

Wide Range Of UAS Missions, Sizes and Capabilities

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- UAS < 50 Pounds
- Flight Performance
 - Cruise speeds 20-50 mph, increasing with weight
 - Working altitudes 150'-1000' AGL
 - Flight endurance up to 5+ hours
- Operations
 - Airspace - class B-G
 - Hand launched from anywhere
 - Recovered anywhere
 - Op Radius about 10 miles
- Equipage
 - Limited Payload Capacity

- 100 lbs < UAS < 3,000 lbs
- Flight Performance
 - Cruise speeds 70 to 220 knots
 - Working altitudes to 25k feet
 - Flight endurance up to 20+ hours
- Operations
 - All airspace classes
 - Generally use a rolling takeoff and landing
 - Some vertical takeoff/landing
- Equipage
 - All use GPS with an autopilot
 - All have payload capacity for other electronic equipment

- UAS > 10,000 lbs
- Flight Performance
 - Cruise speeds 210 to 500+ knots
 - Working altitudes to 65k feet
 - Flight endurance up to 50 hours
- Operations
 - Airspace - class A to G
 - Paved Runways, Towered Airports Used to Launch/Recover
 - Operating Radius out to 4,000+ nmi
- Equipage
 - CNS/ATM Compliant
 - Large Payload Capacities

INCREASED COMPLEXITY AND LEVELS OF AUTONOMY

UAS Spectrum As Diverse As Manned Aviation

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Length: 26.92 ft
Wingspan: 35.83 ft
Height: 8.5 ft
Gross Wt: 2,200 lbs
Max Speed: 117 kt TAS
Op. Ceiling: 15,100 ft
Max Range: 539 nm

Cessna 172



Length: 33.5 ft
Wingspan: 39.83 ft
Height: 11.5 ft
Gross Wt: 10,000 lbs
Max Speed: 209.4 kt TAS
Op. Ceiling: 26,180 ft
Max Range: 723.9 nm

Cessna 402



Length: 129.5 ft
Wingspan: 117.2 ft
Height: 36.5 ft
Gross Wt: 184,200 lbs
Max Speed: 440 kt TAS
Op. Ceiling: 41,000 ft
Max Range: 2,685 nm

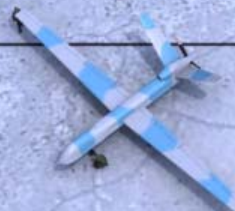
B737-300



MQ-1 Predator



MQ-9 Reaper



**Block 20
Global Hawk**



Length: 27 ft
Wingspan: 48.7 ft
Height: 6.9 ft
Gross Wt: 2,250 lbs
Max Speed: 117.3 kt TAS
Op. Ceiling: 25,000 ft
Max Range: 400 nm

Length: 36 ft
Wingspan: 66 ft
Height: 11.8 ft
Gross Wt: 10,500 lbs
Max Speed: 220 kt TAS
Op. Ceiling: 42,250 ft
Max Range: 4,950 nm

Length: 47.6 ft
Wingspan: 130.9 ft
Height: 15.4 ft
Gross Wt: 32,500 lbs
Max Speed: 310 kt TAS
Op. Ceiling: 60,000 ft
Max Range: 9,920+ nm

NG UAS Portfolio

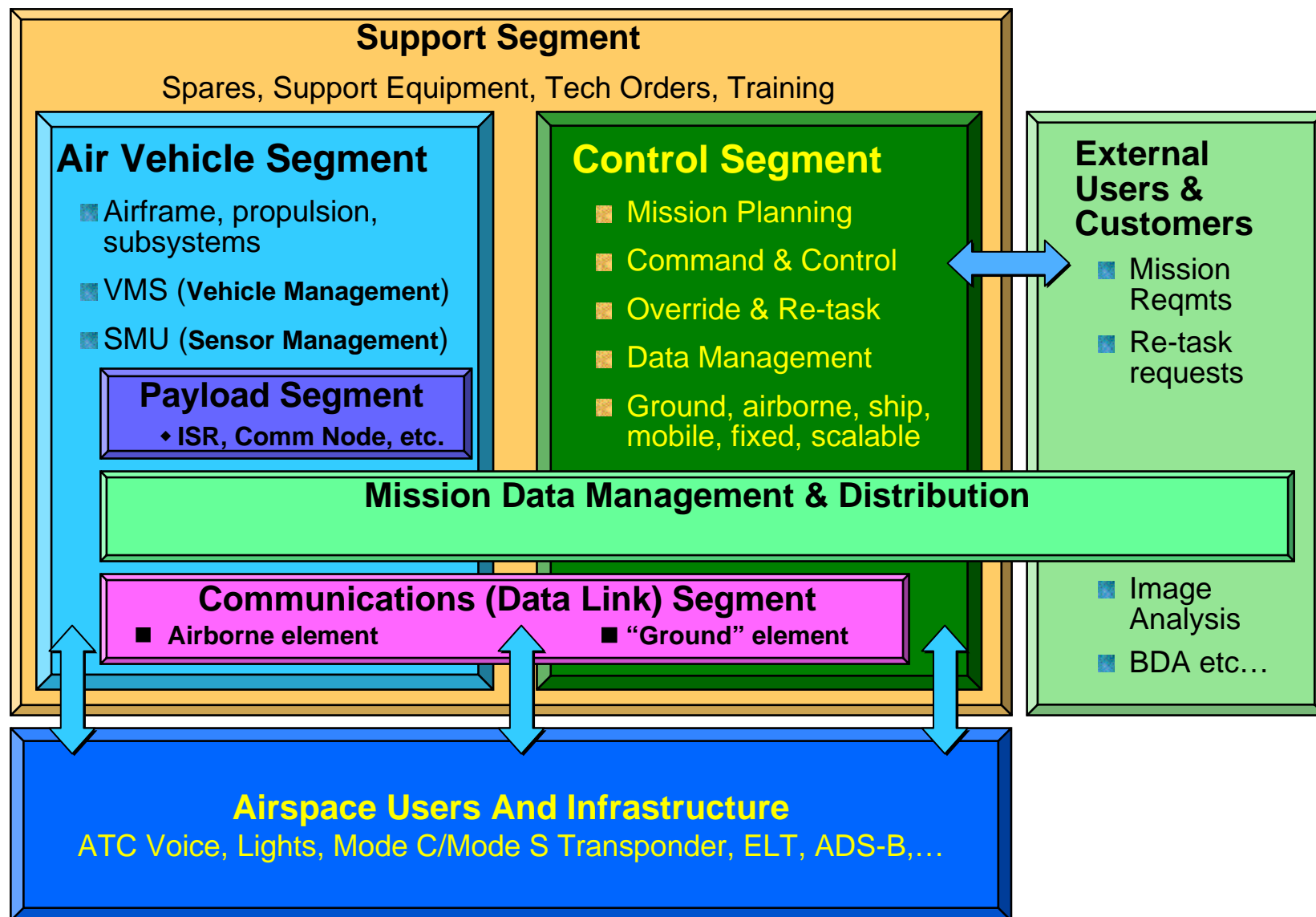
A Strong Legacy In History And Experience

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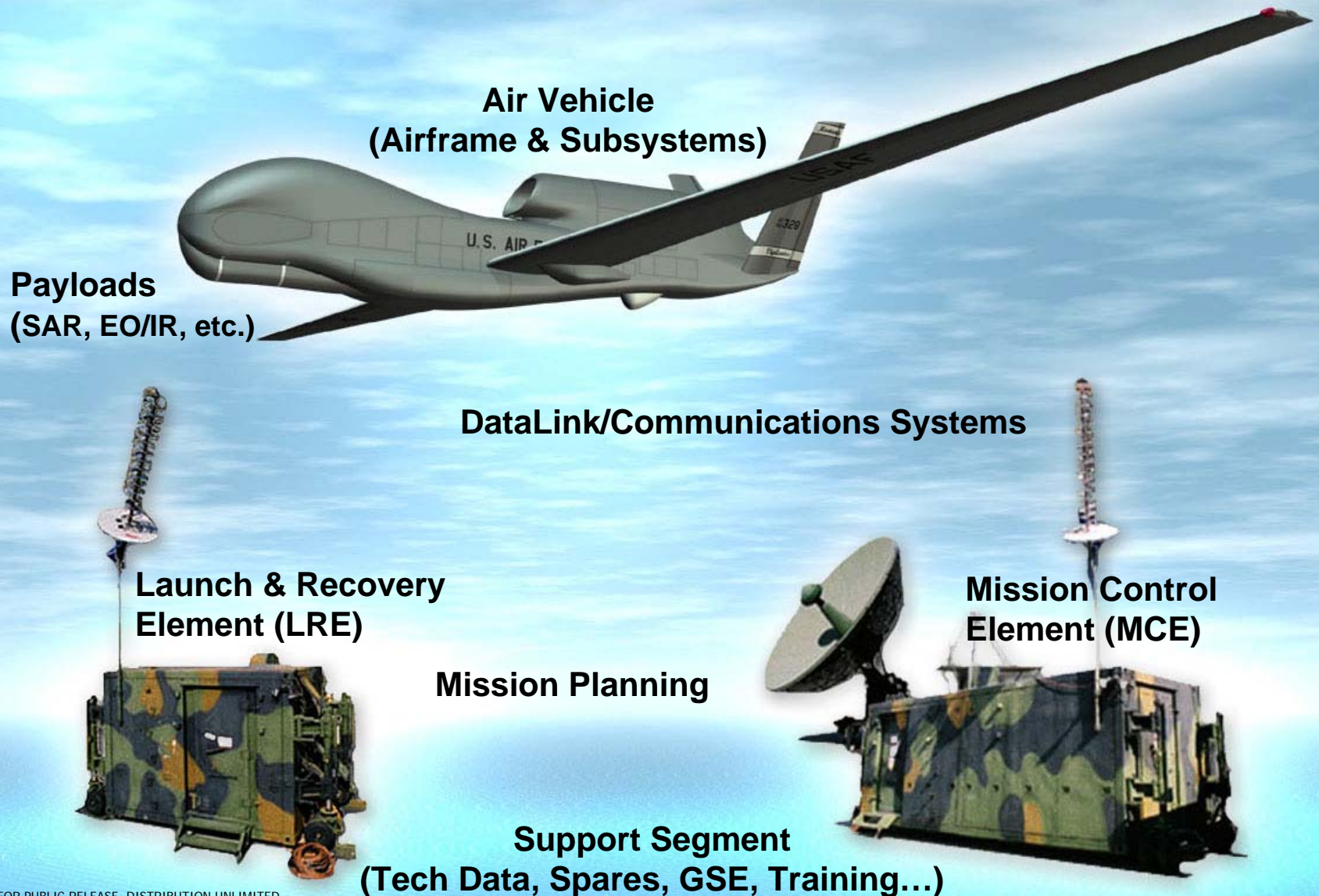


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Fundamental UA System Elements For A Safe And Robust Architecture

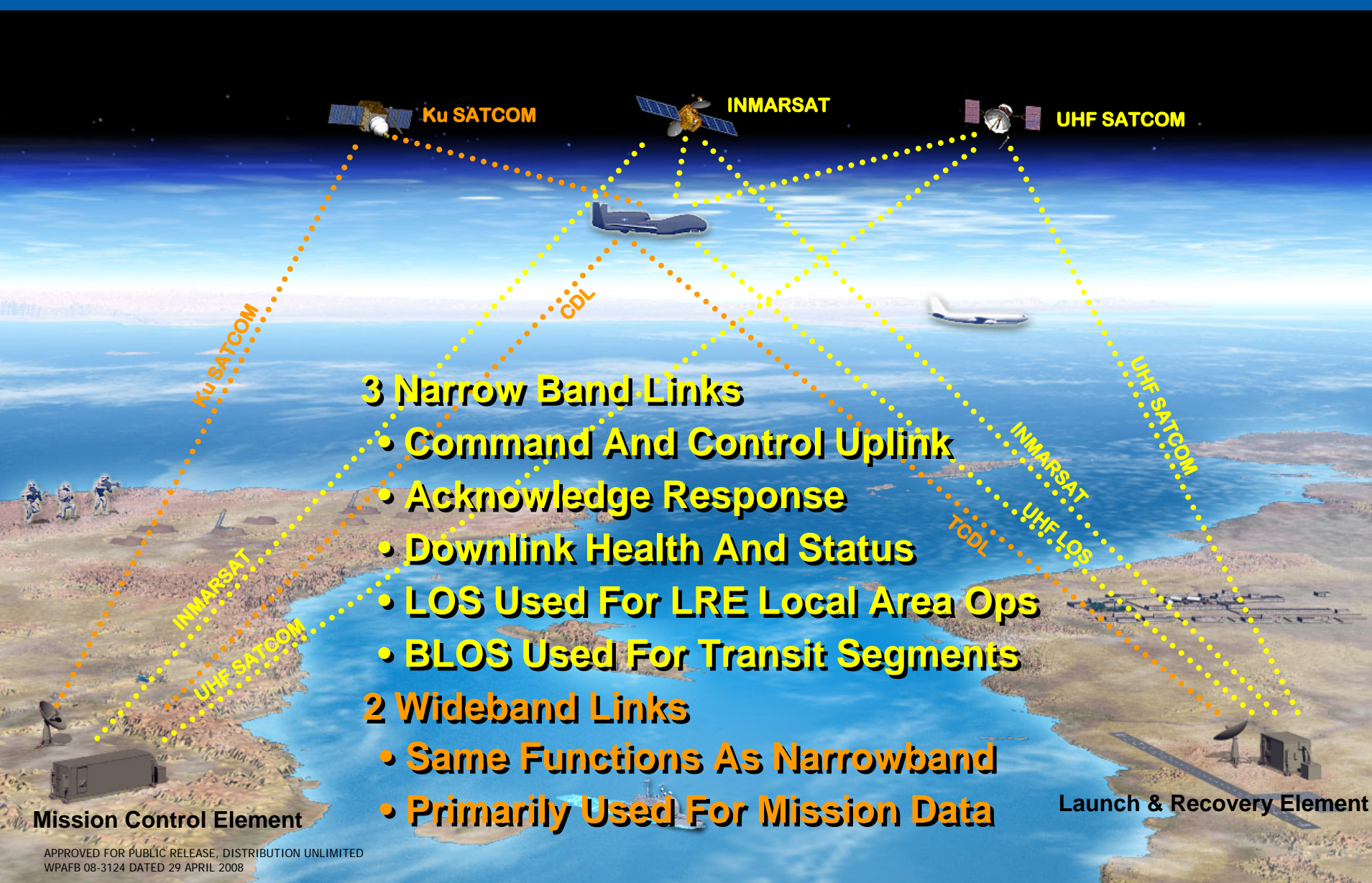


All UAS Elements Form An Integrated System



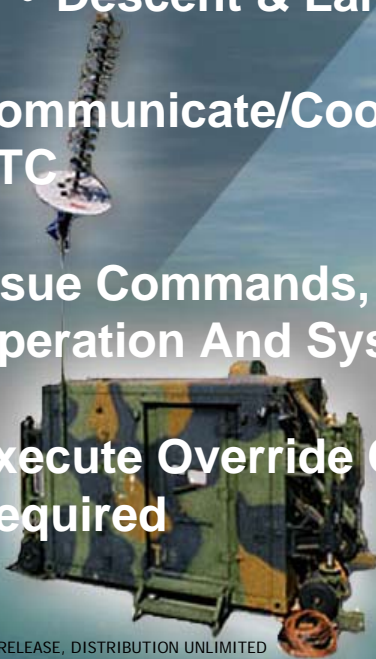
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Redundant Data Links Tie Aircraft To Pilots In Ground Control Stations



Launch and Recovery Element

- Located At Operating Base For Ground Ops, Takeoffs And Landings
- GH Pilot Commands Execution Of Mission
 - Sys Configuration & Start-Up
 - Taxi, Takeoff & Climb
 - Descent & Landing
- Communicate/Coordinate With ATC
- Issue Commands, Monitor UAV Operation And Systems Status
- Execute Override Commands As Required



Mission Control Element



- Located Anywhere Within Satcom or Terrestrial Feed Footprint
- GH Pilot Commands Execution Of Mission
 - Issues Commands And Monitors UAV Systems Operation & Status
 - Communicates And Coordinates With ATC and Other Users/Agencies
 - Coordinates Changes To Mission Plan



- Sensor Operator Monitors Payload Operation
 - Coordinates External Requests
 - Provides Collection Retasking Commands
 - Reviews Imagery Quality

Aircraft Flies To Pre-Planned Mission Route



- Mission Plan Waypoints (GPS LAT/LON/ALT) Define Primary, Contingency, And Alternate Routes
- Contingency Routes Pre-Coordinated And Created Within Mission Plan
 - Loss of Communications (Data-Link)
 - Loss Of Redundancy Malfunctions
 - Engine Out Or Immediate Landing / Ditch
 - Land Abort / Go Around
- Action Points Invoke System Tasks (Gear Up, Gear Down, Light On, Lights Off, Satellite Selection, Freq Settings, etc.)

***Autonomous System Operation And A Fully Defined Mission Plan
Allows Pilot To Focus On Managing The Mission***

Pilot Controls UAS Through Robust Set Of Commands And Overrides

- Commands Entered Via Mouse And Keyboard
 - Functions Selected From HCI Display Buttons Or Menus
 - Confirm Action Required To Execute Function
- Commands Entered To Configure And Activate Desired Functions
 - Comms Set-Up And Utilization (Primary Link, Freq Sets, Etc.)
 - Nav Lights On/Off, Strokes On/Off, Gear Up/Down, Transponder Codes, etc.
- Manual Flight Control Provided Through Override Commands
 - Airspeed Increase/Decrease, Altitude Hold/Change, Turn/Heading Change, Go To Different Waypoint, Climb/Descent Rate Change, etc.
 - Override Of Autonomous Contingency Responses
 - Landing Site and Runway Selection
 - Override Decision And Continue On Mission

***Robust Set Of Selectable Commands
Provide Pilot With Control Of System With
Minimal Use Of Precious Control Link Bandwidth***

Continuous Updates Of System Status For Situational Awareness

- Aircraft Reports State Of system To Pilot
- Health and Status Data Downlinked And Displayed At 1 Hz And 1/5 Hz
- Cautions / Warnings, and Significant Events Displayed In Primary Flight Display And In Advisory Windows
- Additional Detailed Reports Of Subsystem Status Downlinked On Command
- Heartbeat Function And Stale Data Meter Detect Dropouts Or Loss Of Link



***Primary Flight Display Uses Familiar Cockpit Symbology
Taking Advantage Of Human Factors Standards
Developed For Manned Aircraft***

System Enables Voice Comms Between Pilot And ATC Or Users Via Multiple Means

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- The background of the slide is a composite image showing a satellite in space, a UAS (Unmanned Aerial System) in flight, and a ground station on a coastal landscape. Dotted lines represent communication links between these elements. A yellow box at the bottom contains a summary statement.
- **UAS UHF/VHF Radio For Relay Of Voice Comms**
 - **8.3 kHz Channel Spacing Compliant**
 - **Voice Traffic Between Pilot & Ground**
 - **LRE Pilot**
 - **Relay Through UAS via UHF AM Relay**
 - **Audio Pass-Through Via TCDL**
 - **Wall-Mount ARC-210 For Local LOS Comms**
 - **Phone Line**
 - **MCE Pilot**
 - **Audio Pass-Through Via UAS Ku Satcom**
 - **Audio Pass-Through Via UAS CDL**
 - **Ground Station Phone Line**

Redundant Voice Relay Links Through Aircraft Result In Reliable Comms Between ATC and UAS Pilot

Fully Autonomous And Highly Predictable Aircraft Operation



- Dual Flight Computers Control Flight And Manage System Functions
 - Flight Computers Are Synchronized To Each Other
 - Aircraft Sensors And Systems Are Cross Strapped To Each Flight Computer
- Aircraft Flight And Subsystems Management Performed Autonomously
 - No Joystick, No Throttle, No Pedals
- All Phases Of Flight Performed Autonomously
 - Key Pilot Decisions/Authorization Points Included Within Mission Plan (Authorize Entry To Active Runway, Takeoff, Taxi Off Into Taxiway, etc.)
- Aircraft Operational State Determined and Maintained Onboard Aircraft And Reported To Pilot In Ground Station
 - Maintains Safe Flight Regardless Of Ground Station Malfunctions Or Lost Control Link

***Deterministic, Rules Based Logic For System Operation
Results In A Highly Predictable System That
Performs In A Known And Consistent Manner***

Safe And Reliable Operation Via Redundant Flight Critical Systems And Critical Components

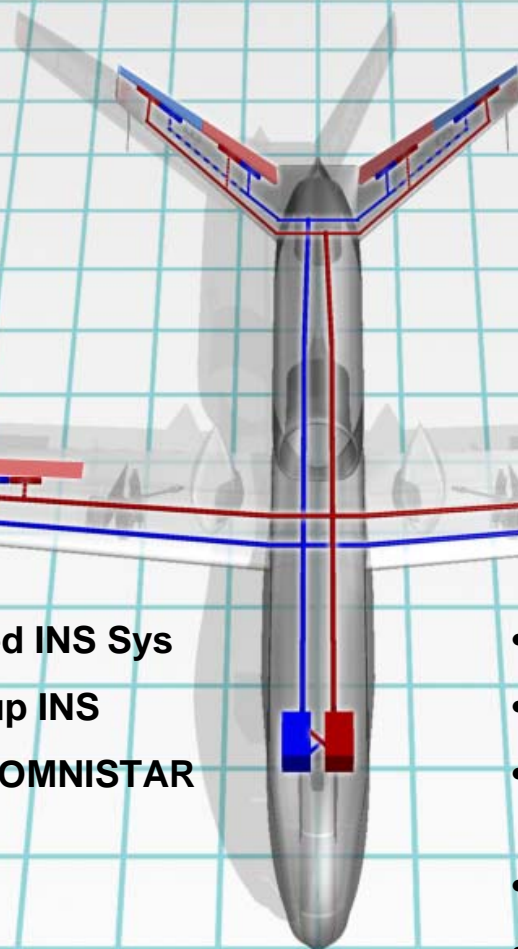
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- **2X Flight Computers (IMMC)**
 - Frame Synchronized
 - Cross Strapped Inputs
- **2X Flight Critical Buses**
- **Redundant Electric Brakes**

- **2X Pitot Static Air Data Systems**
- **2X Air Data Management Systems**
- **2X Control Surfaces With Dual-Redundant Actuators**
- **2X Motor & Electronics Per Flight Control Actuator**

- **2X Primary IMU & GPS Aided INS Sys**
- **2X Payload GPS INS Back-up INS**
- **2X DGPS Sources: SCAT-1/OMNISTAR**
- **2X Radio Altimeters**

- **2X FADEC Engine Controllers**
- **3X Electrical Generators (DC & 2X AC)**
- **Battery Backup For Engine Out Recovery (Li Ion)**
- **Pneu Back-up Gear Extension System**
- **Dual ECS Fans**



Subsystem Malfunctions Detected And Reported Autonomously



- Nominal Operation Monitored By On-Board Systems Continuously
 - Realtime Comparison To Performance Models
 - System Monitors Operation Within Allowed Limits And Rates Of Change To Determine Anomalies
- Malfunctions Detected By Sensor/Component Data, CBIT, and Model Discrepancies
- System Designed For Graceful Degradation
 - Announce Non-Critical Exceedances
 - Determine Failures And Disable Malfunctioning Component Or String
 - Invoke Use Of Backup Systems
 - Last Man Logic
- Invoke Change In State (Contingency Level) And Execute Pre-Planned RTB, Emergency Landing, Or Go-Around Depending On Severity Of Fault

***Autonomous Fault Detection And Fault Management
Are Critical To UAS Operation In Absence Of Control Link***

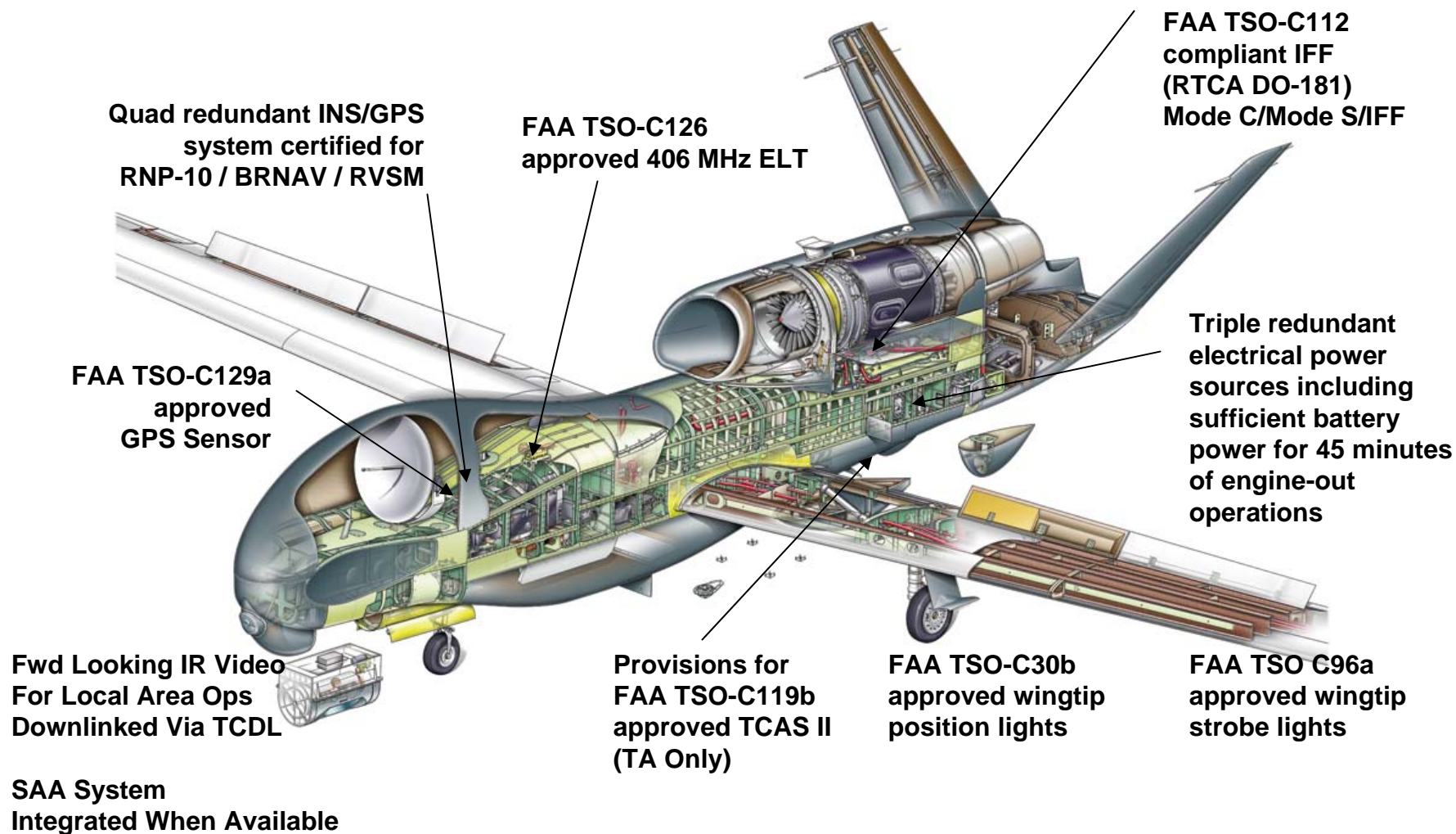
Aircraft Configured With Systems And Equipment For Integration Into The Airspace

- **Voice Traffic Between Pilot & Ground**
 - LRE – UHF AM Relay To UAS ARC-210
 - MCE – Ku SATCOM To UAS ARC-210
 - MCE – CDL To UAS ARC-210
 - Ground Station Phone Lines
- **Situational Awareness**
 - Aircraft Lighting (Position & Anti-Collision)
 - Emergency Location Transponder
 - Mode 3/A/C & Mode S Transponder (AN/APX-100)
 - Forward Looking IR Video Downlinked Via TCDL
 - TCAS TA (When Authorized)
 - Onboard See And Avoid (When Available)

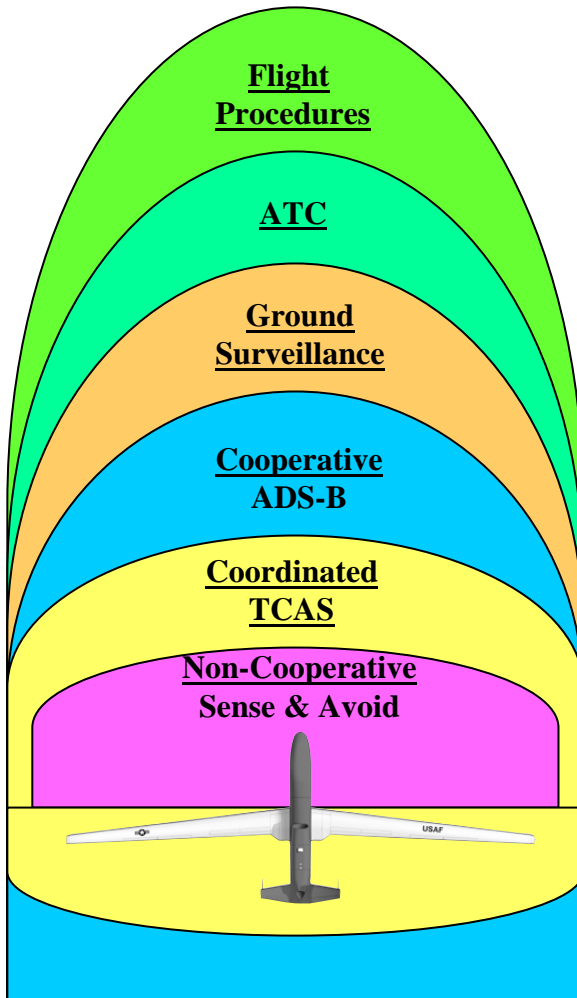
***Unfettered Access To The NAS Requires
Appropriate Level Of Equipage For That Class Of Airspace***

Equipment For Position, Identification, And Situational Awareness

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Collision Avoidance Safety 'Layers' Under Study For Incorporation Into UAS



Flight Procedures		
Type Flight	Track	Required Altitude
VFR	Eastbound	Odd Thousand feet + 500 feet
	Westbound	Even Thousand feet + 500 feet
IFR	Eastbound	Odd Thousand feet below 18,000 ft Odd Flight Level Below 29,000
	Westbound	Even Thousand feet below 18,000 ft Even Flight Level Below 29,000

ATC: Route clearances (track and altitude), traffic information and vectoring if potential collision threat and undetected by aircrew

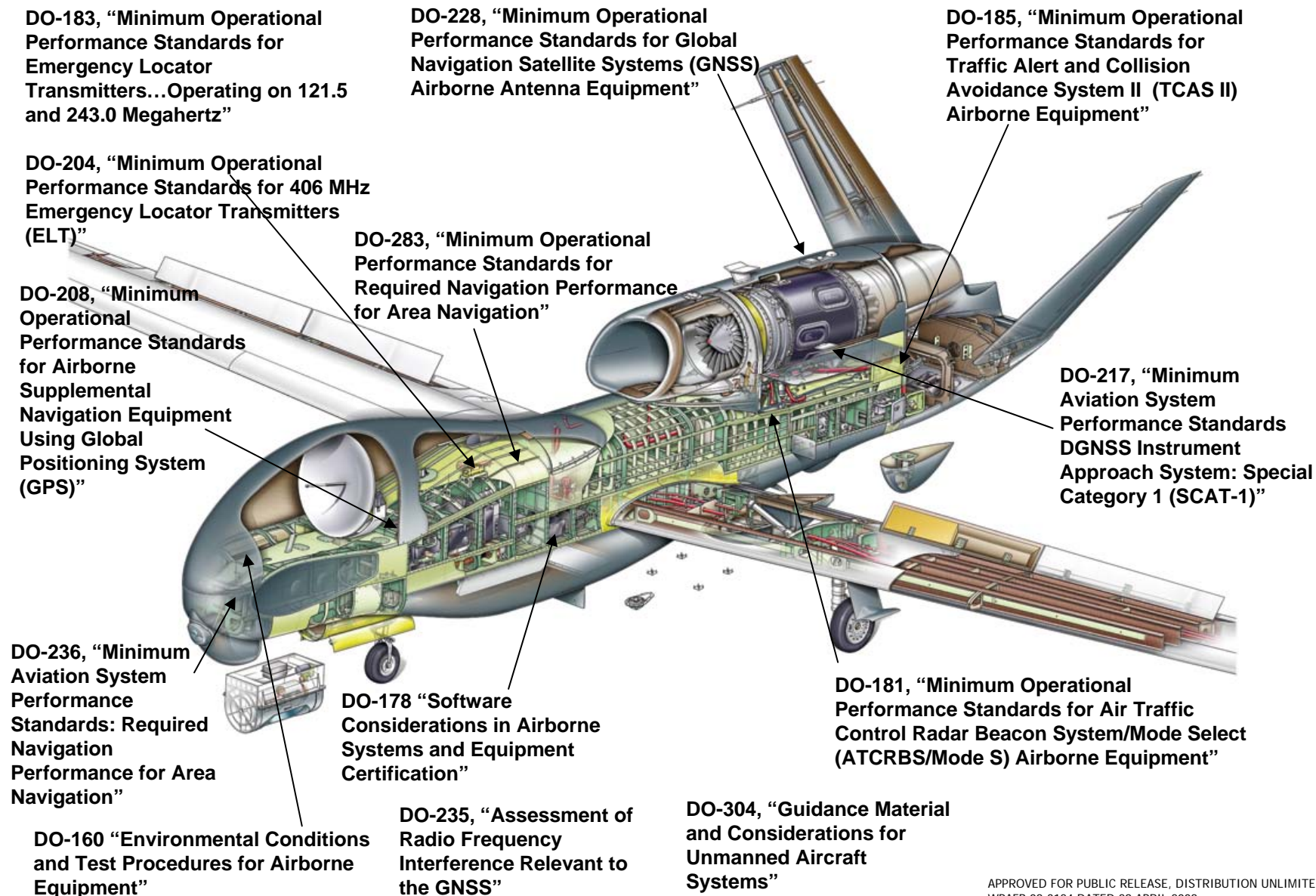
Ground Surveillance: Ground RADAR augmented by interrogating AC transponders and integrating their response into the radar display to the controller. FAA adding receipt of ADS transmissions and will broadcast on TIS-B

ADS-B: 1090 ES version expected to provide 40 NM range in high density environments and 90 NM range in low density environments

TCAS: RA- Vertical maneuver command coordinated with other TCAS equipped AC, typically 25 to 45 seconds before CPA
TA – Advisory of existence and location of intruder AC, range to 40 NM

SAA: Correlates and fuses inputs from SAA sensors, TCAS, ADS to alert pilots of intruders, potential collision threats, and provide recommended evasive maneuvers to be executed autonomously. (Performs SEE & AVOID function required by 14 CFR 91.113)

RTCA Standards Applicable to Our UAS

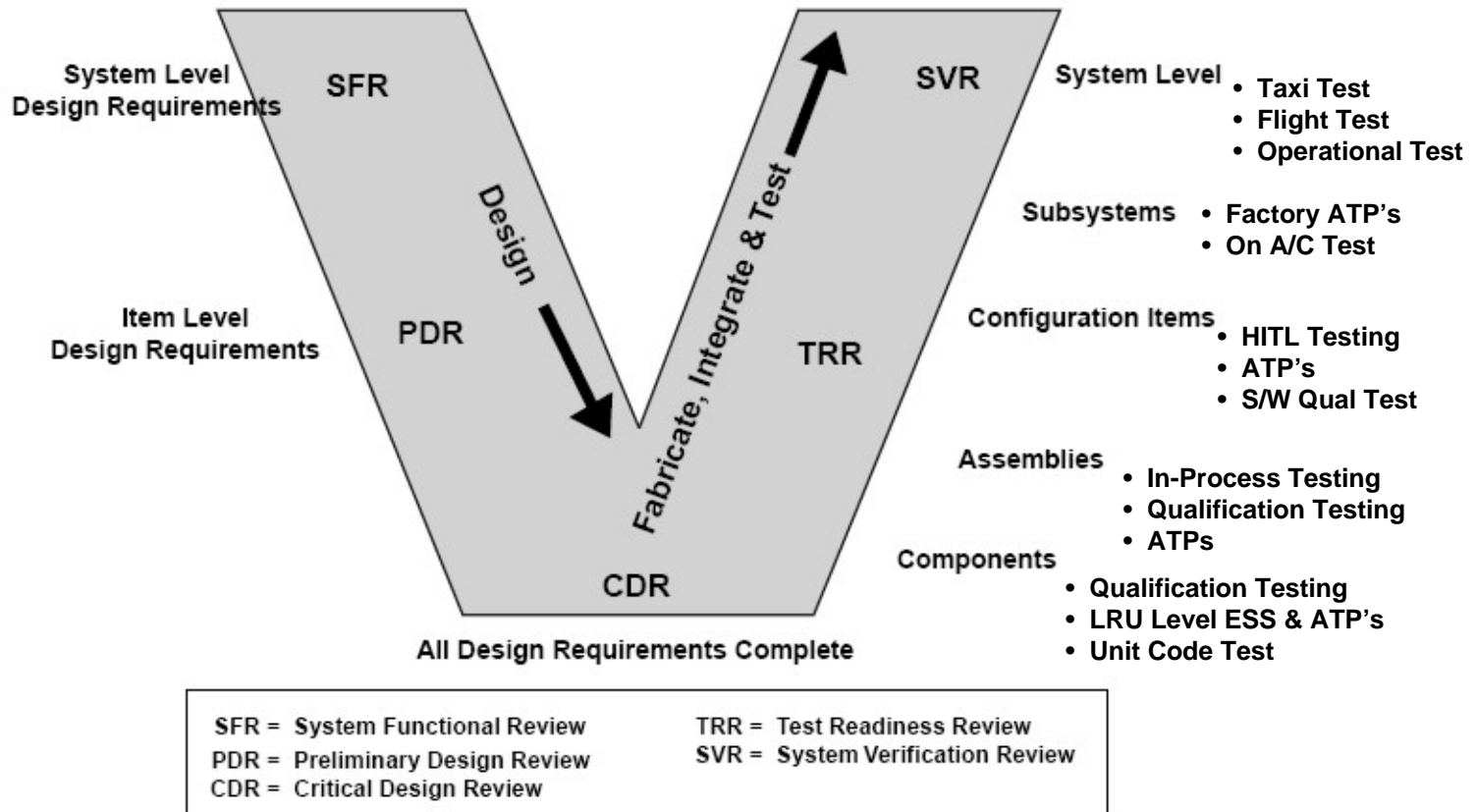


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Relationships In Civil & Military Terms

	CIVIL	MILITARY
Customer (Operator)	Airline, Public	MAJCOM
Applicant	Builder/Modifier	Builder/Modifier
Certification Authority	FAA	System Program Manager
Compliance Agent	FAA or designee (DER, DAR, DMIR)	CE/DCMA
Maintenance/Operational Criteria	Federal Aviation Regulation Pars 43, 91, 121,135 145	AFPD/AFI 11-2 & 21 series
Certification Criteria	Federal Aviation Regulation Parts 23, 25, 33	Airworthiness Certification Criteria (Mil-HDBK-516)

System Developed Using Classical SE Methods



SOURCE: Systems Engineering Fundamentals, DoD Systems Management College

Robust End to End HW/SW System Integration



**Global Hawk
System Center**



**X-47B UCAS
System Center**



VMS Lab



**Fire Scout
System Center**

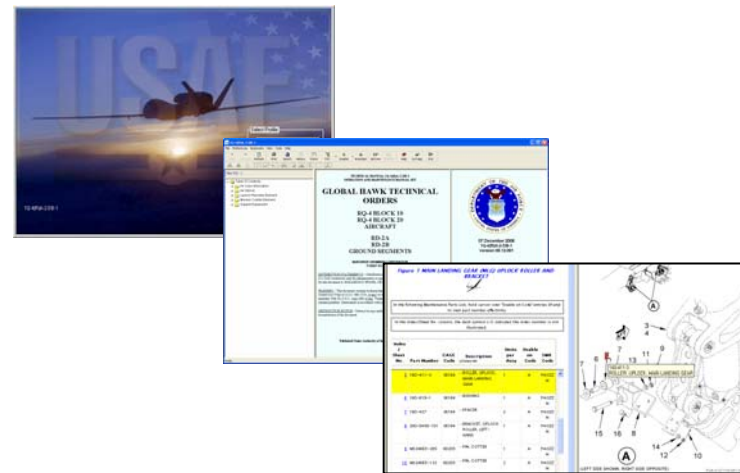


...Key to Success to Date

Documentation For Maintenance And Flt Ops Developed To Military Standards

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- Tech Orders Created For Maintenance And Operations
 - Electronic Flight Manual, Emerg Procedures, And Maintenance Procedures
 - Validation and Verification Conducted By USAF Personnel
- Ground Support Equipment Designed And Produced To Military Standards
- Formal Training Program In Place For Flight Crew Operation
 - Academics And Computer Based Training
 - Part Task Trainer Simulations
 - Basic Qualification Training
 - Continuation Training
 - Instructor Pilot Upgrade



U.S. Air Force Photo / Stacey Knott

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Summary and Closing Thoughts



- Complex Systems Designed Using Classical Aerospace Systems Engineering Processes...
- Based On Manned Aircraft Standards, Tailored For Particularities Of UAS'
- Certified To MIL-HBK-516
- Autonomy And Predictability Are Key Attributes Of Sophisticated UAS'...
- Enabled Through Redundancy And Reliability Within Architecture...
- With Rules Based Logic Designed For Graceful Degradation
- System Architecture And Equipment Enables Pilot To Interact With The Existing Airspace Infrastructure And To Integrate Future Functionality Upgrades As They Become Available



Unmanned. Unmatched.

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